WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Thursday, December 13, 2007

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L5	L4 and (@AD<20020418 or @RLAD<20020418 or @PRAD<20020418)	21
☐	L4	((polyethylene oxide) adj5 (polypropylene oxide))same hyaluron$ same (covalent or copolymer or block)	57
☐	L3	((polyethylene oxide) adj5 (polypropylene oxide))same hyaluron$	80
☐	L2	((polyethylene oxide) adj5 (polypropylene oxide))and hyaluron$	563
☐	L1	6566345.pn.	1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:36:51 ON 13 DEC 2007
L1         28752 S HYALURON?
L2          7922 S PLURONIC
L3        374794 S POLYETHYLENE
L4        178477 S POLYPROPYLENE
L5        824955 S BLOCK OR COPOLYMER
L6            59 S L1 AND L2 AND L5
L7           494 S L1 AND (L3 OR L4) AND L5
L8           148 S L1 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:37:02 ON 13 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:38:54 ON 13 DEC 2007
L9            26 S L6 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)
L10           65 S L8 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)
L11       155909 S JOINT OR CARTILAGE OR IMPLANT OR BIOCOMPATABLE
L12            5 S L9 AND L11
L13           14 S L10 AND L11
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:35:08 ON 13 DEC 2007

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.63       0.63

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:36:51 ON 13 DEC 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Dec 2007  VOL 147 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Dec 2007  (20071212/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s hyaluron?

L1       28752 HYALURON?

=> s pluronic

L2        7922 PLURONIC

=> s polyethylene

L3      374794 POLYETHYLENE

=> s polypropylene

L4      178477 POLYPROPYLENE

=> s block or copolymer

        259401 BLOCK
        646281 COPOLYMER
L5      824955 BLOCK OR COPOLYMER

=> s l1 and l2 and l5

L6          59 L1 AND L2 AND L5

=> s l1 and (L3 or l4) and l5

L7         494 L1 AND (L3 OR L4) AND L5

=> s l1 and l3 and l4 and l5

L8         148 L1 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
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=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         2.60       3.23

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:37:02 ON 13 DEC 2007
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec  7, 2007 (20071207/UP).

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.18       3.41

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:38:54 ON 13 DEC 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Dec 2007  VOL 147 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Dec 2007  (20071212/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s l6 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)

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       4469902 AY<2003
       3948739 PRY<2003
L9           26 L6 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> s l8 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)

      22927418 PY<2003
       4469902 AY<2003
       3948739 PRY<2003
L10          65 L8 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> s joint or cartilage or implant or biocompatable

         95286 JOINT
         28236 CARTILAGE
         39105 IMPLANT
             2 BIOCOMPATABLE
L11     155909 JOINT OR CARTILAGE OR IMPLANT OR BIOCOMPATABLE
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=> s l9 and l11

L12 5 L9 AND L11

=> s l10 and l11

L13 14 L10 AND L11

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	6.01

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:39:05 ON 13 DEC 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec 7, 2007 (20071207/UP).

=> d l12 1-5 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI A method for controlling gelation kinetics of vinyl polymer hydrogels useful for repairing intervertebral disks or articulated joints

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI NELL peptide expression systems using insect or mammalian cells, bone formation activity of recombinant NELL proteins, and therapeutic uses

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hyaluronic acid modification product

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Biodegradable injectable implants and related methods of manufacture and use

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Method and pharmaceutical compositions using anti-microtubule agents for treating multiple sclerosis and other inflammatory diseases

=> d l12 1 3 4 5 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI A method for controlling gelation kinetics of vinyl polymer hydrogels useful for repairing intervertebral disks or articulated joints
AB The method controllably makes a vinyl polymer hydrogel having desired phys. properties without chemical crosslinks or radiation, includes the steps of: (1) providing a vinyl polymer solution comprising a vinyl polymer dissolved in a first solvent; (2) heating the vinyl polymer solution to a temperature elevated above the m.p. of the phys. assocns. of the vinyl polymer, (3) mixing the vinyl polymer solution with a gellant, wherein the resulting mixture has a higher Flory interaction parameter than the vinyl polymer solution; (4) inducing gelation of the mixture of vinyl polymer solution and gellant; and (5) controlling the gelation rate to form a viscoelastic

solution, wherein workability is maintained for a predetd. period, thereby making a vinyl polymer hydrogel having the desired phys. property. A typical example of vinyl polymers used is poly(vinyl alc.) and the gellant is selected from salts, alcs., polyols, amino acids, sugars, proteins, polysaccharides or/and mixture thereof.

AN 2004:722934 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>

DN 141:226404

TI A method for controlling gelation kinetics of vinyl polymer hydrogels useful for repairing intervertebral disks or articulated joints

IN Ruberti, Jeffrey W.; Braithwaite, Gavin J. C.

PA Cambridge Polymer Group, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 58 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 631,491.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 2004171740	A1	20040902	US 2004-771852	20040204	<--
	US 2004092653	A1	20040513	US 2003-631491	20030731	<--
	AU 2005214358	A1	20050901	AU 2005-214358	20050204	
	CA 2555226	A1	20050901	CA 2005-2555226	20050204	
	WO 2005080477	A2	20050901	WO 2005-US4773	20050204	
	WO 2005080477	A3	20051110			
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM, US					
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
	EP 1713851	A2	20061025	EP 2005-751023	20050204	
	R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI					
	JP 2007520622	T	20070726	JP 2006-552378	20050204	
	US 2006270781	A1	20061130	US 2006-462799	20060807	<--
	US 2007054990	A1	20070308	US 2006-462813	20060807	<--
PRAI	US 2002-400899P	P	20020802	<--		
	US 2003-631491	A2	20030731			
	US 2004-771852	A	20040204			
	WO 2004-US3135	A	20040204			
	WO 2005-US4773	W	20050204			

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Hyaluronic acid modification product

AB Disclosed is a safe hyaluronic acid base material that is suitable for use in practicable hyaluronic acid pharmaceuticals capable of flow at room temperature and having such a low viscosity that injection thereof is easy, the hyaluronic acid pharmaceuticals residing in a joint cavity for a prolonged period of time while exerting a sedative action. More specifically, there is provided a hyaluronic acid modification product comprising hyaluronic acid and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof bonded with a block polymer selected from among PEO-PPO-PEO, PPO-PEO-PPO, PEO-PLGA-PEO, PLGA-PEO-PLGA, PEO-PLA-PEO and PLA-PEO-PLA. The hyaluronic acid modification product, despite capable of flow at room temperature and having low viscosity so as to ease handling, can have viscoelastic properties thereof rapidly increased after injection into an organism, so that it is highly useful in treatment of joint diseases, aid in surgical operation, repair of tissue, etc. as a novel practicable main ingredient of hyaluronic acid pharmaceuticals.

AN 2003:837014 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 139:323747
TI Hyaluronic acid modification product
IN Shimoboji, Tsuyoshi
PA Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisya, Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003087019	A1	20031023	WO 2003-JP4949	20030418 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003235248	A1	20031027	AU 2003-235248	20030418 <--
	EP 1496037	A1	20050112	EP 2003-719136	20030418 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2005164980	A1	20050728	US 2004-511707	20041015 <--
PRAI	JP 2002-116508	A	20020418 <--		
	JP 2002-209429	A	20020718 <--		
	JP 2002-331551	A	20021115 <--		
	WO 2003-JP4949	W	20030418		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Biodegradable injectable implants and related methods of manufacture and use
AB This invention is directed to the field of medical implants, and more specifically to biodegradable injectable implants and their methods of manufacture and use. The injectable implants disclosed herein comprise glycolic acid and bio-compatible/bio-absorbable polymeric particles containing a polymer of lactic acid. The particles are small enough to be injected through a needle but large enough to avoid engulfment by macrophages. The injectables of this invention may be in a pre-activated solid form or an activated form (e.g., injectable suspension or emulsion). For example, a lyophilized composition was prepared containing glycolic acid 0.07 mg, poly(lactic acid) spheres 200.0 mg, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 118.33 mg, D-mannitol 170.0 mg, pH stabilizer (phosphate buffer) 0.50 mg, and surfactant (Tween 80) 1.20 mg. The composition was activated extemporaneously with 5.5 mL water to obtain an injectable preparation
AN 2003:76525 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 138:142458
TI Biodegradable injectable implants and related methods of manufacture and use
IN Caseres, Crisofo Peralta; D'Lagarde, Daniel Leon
PA Medgraft Microtech, Inc., Mex.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	WO 2003007782	A2	20030130	WO 2002-US20802	20020628 <--
	WO 2003007782	A3	20030424		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2452412	A1	20030130	CA 2002-2452412	20020628 <--
	AU 2002315505	A1	20030303	AU 2002-315505	20020628 <--
	US 2003093157	A1	20030515	US 2002-186183	20020628 <--
	EP 1411861	A2	20040428	EP 2002-742366	20020628 <--
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	BR 2002010722	A	20040720	BR 2002-10722	20020628 <--
	CN 1538825	A	20041020	CN 2002-815171	20020628 <--
	JP 2005508669	T	20050407	JP 2003-513396	20020628 <--
	MX 2004PA00156	A	20050606	MX 2004-PA156	20040107 <--
PRAI	MX 2001-PA6732	A	20010629	<--	
	US 2001-2283	A	20011205	<--	
	MX 2001-6732	A	20010629	<--	
	WO 2002-US20802	W	20020628	<--	

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Method and pharmaceutical compositions using anti-microtubule agents for treating multiple sclerosis and other inflammatory diseases

AB Methods and compns. for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases, e.g. psoriasis or multiple sclerosis, are provided, comprising delivering to the site of inflammation an anti-microtubule agent (e.g. paclitaxel), or analog or derivative thereof.

AN 2002:960660 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>

DN 138:19488

TI Method and pharmaceutical compositions using anti-microtubule agents for treating multiple sclerosis and other inflammatory diseases

IN Hunter, William L.

PA Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.

SO U.S., 180 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Appl. 2002 37,919.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6495579	B1	20021217	US 1998-88546	19980601 <--
	US 2002037919	A1	20020328	US 1997-980549	19971201 <--
	US 6515016	B2	20030204		
	EP 1070502	A2	20010124	EP 2000-123557	19971202 <--
	EP 1070502	A3	20011017		
	EP 1070502	B1	20030604		
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	EP 1090637	A2	20010411	EP 2000-123537	19971202 <--
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	EP 1092433	A3	20010912		
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            IE, FI
     JP 2002226399          A      20020814    JP 2001-401899          19971202 <--
     EP 1582210             A2     20051005    EP 2005-11601           19971202 <--
     EP 1582210             A3     20051012
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             IE, FI
     CN 1679937             A      20051012    CN 2005-10054770        19971202 <--
     CN 101011576           A      20070808    CN 2006-10099927        19971202 <--
     WO 9962510             A2     19991209    WO 1999-CA464           19990601 <--
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             MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR,
             TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
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             CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2002013298          A1     20020131    US 1999-368463          19990804 <--
     US 2002183380          A1     20021205    US 2002-67467           20020205 <--
     US 6689803             B2     20040210
     US 2003157187          A1     20030821    US 2002-172737          20020613 <--
     AU 2004200715          A1     20040318    AU 2004-200715          20040220 <--
     US 2005249770          A1     20051110    US 2005-102587          20050408 <--
     AU 2006220416          A1     20061026    AU 2006-220416          20060920
PRAI US 1996-32215P         P      19961202  <--
     US 1997-63087P         P      19971024  <--
     US 1997-980549         A2     19971201  <--
     CN 1997-181581         A3     19971202  <--
     CN 2005-10054770       A3     19971202  <--
     EP 1997-945697         A3     19971202  <--
     EP 2000-123537         A3     19971202  <--
     JP 1998-524997         A3     19971202  <--
     US 1998-88546          A      19980601  <--
     US 1999-368463         B1     19990804  <--
     US 1999-368871         A1     19990804  <--
     AU 2001-48029          A3     20010525  <--
     US 2002-172737         B1     20020613  <--
     AU 2004-200715         A3     20040220
RE.CNT  171   THERE ARE 171 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> d l13 1-14 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y


L13  ANSWER 1 OF 14  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Progenitor endothelial cell capturing with a drug eluting implantable
     medical device

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 14  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Nucleus augmentation with in situ formed polymer hydrogels

L13  ANSWER 3 OF 14  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Assembled implant including mixed-composition segment

L13  ANSWER 4 OF 14  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Hyaluronic acid modification product

L13  ANSWER 5 OF 14  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Polymeric medical materials sterilization by radiation

L13  ANSWER 6 OF 14  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
```

TI Assembled implants prepared from mixed-composition segments made of natural bone, alloys, and plastics

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Three-dimensional medical assembly with biocompatible fibers for injury repair

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hemostatic compositions of polyacids and polyalkylene oxides

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Polyacid/polyalkylene oxide foams and gels for drug delivery

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI In situ bioreactors expressing systematically available bioactive agents and methods of use thereof in therapy

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Electropolymerizable monomers and polymeric coatings on implantable devices

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Porous implant containing therapeutically useful compositions

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Method of making in situ filler material for mammary, penile and testicular prosthesis and tissue expanders

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Implants for long-term delivery of drugs to organs that are comprised of smooth muscle

=> d l13 3 5 6 7 8 9 12 13 14 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Assembled implant including mixed-composition segment
AB This invention provides a method for manufacture of autograft, allograft and xenograft implants which comprises assembling such implants from smaller pieces of graft materials to form a larger graft implant product. One segment of an assembled graft implant is comprised of 2 or more discrete regions containing at least one synthetic segment and at least one demineralized bone segment and having distinct characteristics and/or properties. The synthetic segment is comprised of e.g., stainless steel, titanium, nylon, polycarbonate, polypropylene, polyacetal, PEG, polyvinylpyrolidone, polyacrylates, polyesters, and polysulfones.
AN 2003:1004372 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 140:8875
TI Assembled implant including mixed-composition segment
IN Bianchi, John R.; Mills, C. Randal; Gorham, P. J.; Esch, Michael; Carter, Kevin C.; Coleman, Pat; Ross, Kevin; Rambo, Harry W.; Jones, Darren G.; Buskirk, Dayna; Donda, Russell S.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Appl. 2001 31,254.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 11

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI US 2002106393 A1 20020808 US 2001-941154 20010827 <--
US 2001031254 A1 20011018 US 2001-782594 20010212 <--
CA 2437763 A1 20020822 CA 2001-2437763 20010907 <--
WO 2002064180 A1 20020822 WO 2001-US27683 20010907 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2001288840 A1 20020828 AU 2001-288840 20010907 <--
EP 1359950 A1 20031112 EP 2001-968600 20010907 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2005510258 T 20050421 JP 2002-563972 20010907 <--
US 2004115172 A1 20040617 US 2002-387322 20021223 <--
JP 2007044548 A 20070222 JP 2006-279110 20061012 <--
PRAI US 2000-181622P P 20000210 <--
US 2001-782594 A2 20010212 <--
US 1998-191132 A2 19981113 <--
US 1998-191232 A2 19981113 <--
US 1999-363909 B1 19990728 <--
US 1999-370194 A1 19990809 <--
US 1999-378527 A2 19990820 <--
US 2000-481319 A1 20000111 <--
US 2000-528034 A1 20000317 <--
US 2000-DS123227 A1 20000512 <--
JP 2001-551423 A3 20010111 <--
US 2001-941154 A 20010827 <--
WO 2001-US27683 W 20010907 <--

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Polymeric medical materials sterilization by radiation
AB Present invention provides medical material sterilized by radioisotope, comprising polymer composite containing multifunctional triazine compds. (at weight ratio range of 0.01-20% to the polymer). The present invention shows the fabrication of polymer composite having good heat and radiation resistance. The polymer composite is applied in the medical field of decomposable and bio-absorbable polymers and even bio-nonabsorbent polymers such as sutures or bondings agent for broken bone as a result. Furthermore, it is possible that the polymer composite is applied for not only medical material but also food wrapping material of industrial use. To dried poly(L-lactide) (PLLA) pellets composed of weight-average mol. weight of about 340,000, are added triallyl cyanurate of 1.0%, forming rod columns by an injection molder. After solid-extruding the rod column at 140° the PLLA column was packed in aluminum/polyethylene laminated bag replaced by nitrogen gas, further sterilizing with respect to irradiating γ- ray of 25 kGy. The irradiated column showed properties of non-soluble but swelling in methylene chloride and gelation ratio of about 0.67.
AN 2003:376163 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 138:390990
TI Polymeric medical materials sterilization by radiation
IN Gen, Shokyu
PA Japan
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 135,122.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003091646	A1	20030515	US 2002-316437	20021211 <--
	JP 2003000695	A	20030107	JP 2001-228719	20010621 <--
	US 2002197296	A1	20021226	US 2002-135122	20020430 <--
	US 6897245	B2	20050524		
PRAI	JP 2001-228719	A	20010621 <--		
	US 2002-135122	A2	20020430 <--		

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Assembled implants prepared from mixed-composition segments made of natural bone, alloys, and plastics
AB A method for manufacture of autograft, allograft and xenograft bone implants comprises assembling such implants from smaller pieces of bone graft materials to form a larger graft implant product. One segment of an assembled graft implant is comprised of two or more discrete regions having distinct characteristics and/or properties. An assembled graft implant comprises individual segments fastened together, the segments being mineralized bone, demineralized bone, or a synthetic segment selected from alloys and plastic materials.
AN 2002:637559 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 137:175008
TI Assembled implants prepared from mixed-composition segments made of natural bone, alloys, and plastics
IN Bianchi, John R.; Mills, Randal C.; Gorham, P. J.; Esch, Michael; Carter, Kevin C.; Coleman, Pat; Ross, Kevin; Rambo, Harry W.; Jones, Darren G.; Buskirk, Dayna
PA Regeneration Technologies, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 11

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002064180	A1	20020822	WO 2001-US27683	20010907 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2001031254	A1	20011018	US 2001-782594	20010212 <--
	US 2002106393	A1	20020808	US 2001-941154	20010827 <--
	CA 2437763	A1	20020822	CA 2001-2437763	20010907 <--
	AU 2001288840	A1	20020828	AU 2001-288840	20010907 <--
	EP 1359950	A1	20031112	EP 2001-968600	20010907 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2005510258	T	20050421	JP 2002-563972	20010907 <--
	JP 2007044548	A	20070222	JP 2006-279110	20061012 <--
PRAI	US 2001-782594	A	20010212 <--		
	US 2001-941154	A	20010827 <--		
	US 1998-191132	A2	19981113 <--		
	US 2000-481319	A	20000111 <--		
	US 2000-181622P	P	20000210 <--		
	US 2000-528034	A	20000317 <--		
	JP 2001-551423	A3	20010111 <--		
	WO 2001-US27683	W	20010907 <--		

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Three-dimensional medical assembly with biocompatible fibers for injury repair
AB A 3-dimensional fiber scaffold for injury repair, and methods of making and using the same. The scaffold includes at least 3 systems of fibers, wherein 2 of the 3 fiber systems define an upper layer, a lower layer and a medial layer between the upper layer and the lower layer within the 3-dimensional fiber scaffold, wherein one of the 3 fiber systems interconnects the upper layer, and the medial layer, and wherein the three fiber systems are each made of a biocompatible material.
AN 2002:89935 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 136:156489
TI Three-dimensional medical assembly with biocompatible fibers for injury repair
IN Leung, Jeffrey C.; Guilak, Farshid; Seaber, Anthony V.; Moutos, Franklin T.
PA 3Tex, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002007961	A1	20020131	WO 2001-US40094	20010212 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-220002P P 20000721 <--
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hemostatic compositions of polyacids and polyalkylene oxides
AB The present invention relates to improved methods for making and using hemostatic, bioadhesive, bioresorbable, anti-adhesion compns. made of intermacromol. complexes of carboxyl-containing polysaccharides, polyether, polyacids, polyalkylene oxides, and optionally including multivalent cations and/or polycations and/or hemostatic agents. The polymers can be associated with each other, and are then either dried into membranes or sponges, or are used as fluids, gels, or foams. Hemostatic, bioresorbable, bioadhesive, anti-adhesion compns. are useful in surgery to prevent bleeding and the formation and reformation of post-surgical adhesions. The compns. are designed to breakdown in-vivo, and thus be removed from the body. The hemostatic, anti-adhesion, bioadhesive, bioresorptive, antithrombogenic and/or phys. properties of such compns. can be varied as needed by carefully adjusting the pH, solids content cation content of the polymer casting solns., polyacid composition, the polyalkylene oxide composition, or by adding hemostatic agents. Hemostatic membranes, gels and/or foams can be used concurrently. Hemostatic, antiadhesion compns. may also be used to lubricate tissues and/or medical instruments, and/or deliver drugs to the surgical site and release them locally. CMC/PEO membranes, especially the 50/50 CMC/PEO membrane, is highly anti-thrombogenic, based on the reduction in the number of adherent platelets and the extent of platelet activation on these surfaces. Thus, increasing the amount of PEO in membranes increases their antithrombogenic properties.

AN 2001:816464 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 135:362573
TI Hemostatic compositions of polyacids and polyalkylene oxides
IN Cortese, Stephanie M.; Schwartz, Herbert E.; Oppelt, William G.
PA Fziomed, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001082937	A1	20011108	WO 2001-US13520	20010426 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2407235	A1	20011108	CA 2001-2407235	20010426 <--
	AU 200155716	A	20011112	AU 2001-55716	20010426 <--
	US 2002028181	A1	20020307	US 2001-843194	20010426 <--
	US 6566345	B2	20030520		
	EP 1292316	A1	20030319	EP 2001-928913	20010426 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2003531682	T	20031028	JP 2001-579811	20010426 <--
PRAI	US 2000-200457P	P	20000428 <--		
	US 2000-200637P	P	20000428 <--		
	WO 2001-US13520	W	20010426 <--		

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Polyacid/polyalkylene oxide foams and gels for drug delivery
AB The present invention relates to improved methods for delivering bioadhesive, bioresorbable, anti-adhesion compns. Antiadhesion compns. can be made of intermacromol. complexes of carboxyl-containing polysaccharides, polyethers, polyacids, polyalkylene oxides, multivalent cations and/or polycations. The polymers are associated with each other, and are then used as fluids, gels or foams. By providing a product bag, the compns. can be delivered as gels or as sprays. By dissolving propellant gases in the compns., the materials can be delivered as foams, which have decreased d., and therefore can adhere to surfaces that previously have been difficult to coat with antiadhesion gels. Delivery systems can also provide mechanisms for expelling more product, and for directing the flow of materials leaving the delivery system. Bioresorbable, bioadhesive, anti-adhesion, and/or hemostatic compns. are useful in surgery to prevent the formation and reformation of post-surgical adhesions. The biol. and phys. properties of such compns. can be varied as needed by carefully adjusting the pH and/or cation content of the polymer casting solns., polyacid composition, the polyalkylene oxide composition, or by selecting the solids content of the composition Antiadhesion compns. may also be used to lubricate tissues and/or medical instruments, and/or deliver drugs to the surgical site and release them locally. An antiadhesion composition comprising a gel was loaded into a CCL ABS canister with a liner. The composition comprised 2.2% total solids with a ratio of CMC to PEG of 97.5:2.5, and included sufficient Ca to provide a 60% ionically associated complex. Portions of the composition were sterilized in an autoclave at a temperature of 122° for 35 min.

AN 2001:816395 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 135:362559
TI Polyacid/polyalkylene oxide foams and gels for drug delivery
IN Miller, Mark E.; Cortese, Stephanie M.; Schwartz, Herbert E.; Oppelt, William G.
PA Fziomed, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001082863	A2	20011108	WO 2001-US13505	20010426 <--
	WO 2001082863	A3	20020221		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 200159177	A	20011112	AU 2001-59177	20010426 <--
	US 2002028181	A1	20020307	US 2001-843194	20010426 <--
	US 6566345	B2	20030520		
PRAI	US 2000-200457P	P	20000428 <--		
	US 2000-200637P	P	20000428 <--		
	WO 2001-US13505	W	20010426 <--		

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Porous implant containing therapeutically useful compositions
AB An implantable prosthesis includes a porous polymeric member having pores present in its wall structure wherein these pores contain a variety of therapeutically useful compns. including collagen, genetically altered cells and piezoelec. materials. A process of preparing such a prosthesis is also disclosed.
AN 1999:753125 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 131:356143
TI Porous implant containing therapeutically useful compositions
IN Weadock, Kevin
PA Scimed Life Systems, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9959648	A1	19991125	WO 1999-US10901	19990518 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2333172	A1	19991125	CA 1999-2333172	19990518 <--
	AU 9939994	A	19991206	AU 1999-39994	19990518 <--
	EP 1079871	A1	20010307	EP 1999-923162	19990518 <--
	R: DE, FR, GB, NL, IE				
	US 6210436	B1	20010403	US 1999-325024	19990603 <--
	US 6447542	B1	20020910	US 2000-613201	20000711 <--
PRAI	US 1998-80736	A	19980518 <--		
	WO 1999-US10901	W	19990518 <--		
	US 1999-325024	A3	19990603 <--		

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Method of making in situ filler material for mammary, penile and testicular prosthesis and tissue expanders
AB An inflatable prosthesis which contains a dehydrated substance that forms a gel when mixed with an aqueous solution is disclosed. The dehydrated substance is a biocompatible material such as an hydrophilic polymer which includes but is not limited to polyacrylamide, polyvinylpyrrolidone, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, polyvinyl alc., polyethylene oxides, polypropylene oxides, polyethylene glycol, polylactic, polyglycolic acids, hydrogel polyurethane, chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid and alginate. The prosthesis includes a flexible inflatable outer shell that has an inner cavity. The inner cavity may contain the sterile dehydrated substance. The prosthesis is provided to the surgical site while the substance is in the dehydrated state. An initial volume of aqueous solution can be added to the inner cavity of the outer shell. The dehydrated substance combines with the aqueous solution to form a gel within the implant. The semi-inflated prothesis can be implanted into a breast and inflated to a desired size with an addition volume of aqueous solution The dehydrated substance may be coated along the inner surface of the prosthesis to form a lubricant which reduces crease-fold rupture. As an alternate embodiment, the dehydrated substance may be supplied in a package sep. from the outer shell. An aqueous solution can be added to the package in situ to form a gel which can be subsequently added to the inner cavity of the outer shell. The schematic drawings of different prosthetic implants according to this invention are depicted.
AN 1997:506136 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 127:166851
TI Method of making in situ filler material for mammary, penile and testicular prosthesis and tissue expanders
IN Purkait, Bobby
PA Mentor Corporation, USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 784987	A2	19970723	EP 1997-300087	19970108 <--
	EP 784987	A3	19990407		
	EP 784987	B1	20031001		
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	ES 2206655	T3	20040516	ES 1997-300087	19970108 <--
PRAI	US 1996-585622	A	19960116 <--		

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Implants for long-term delivery of drugs to organs that are comprised of smooth muscle
AB An implantable device that is capable of delivering a therapeutic agent to a tissue or organ over a long period of time is claimed. The implantable device is especially suited for treating tissues and organs that are comprised of smooth muscle. The implantable device can deliver either a single therapeutic agent or a plurality of therapeutic agents to the tissue or organ at zero order kinetics. A fiber was made by extruding a blend of doxorubicin 100, hyoscyamine 100, oxybutynin 500 g, and polylactide 10 kg through an orifice of 3 mm in diameter The fiber was then coated with a 10 μm thick coating of hydrophobic polyurethane and cut into 1 mm lengths. Approx. 10 disks were packaged under vacuum and γ irradiated with 2.0 mRad. The device is ready to be inserted into the patients prostate or bladder neck submucosally.

AN 1997:366645 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071213>>
DN 127:23765
TI Implants for long-term delivery of drugs to organs that are comprised of smooth muscle
IN Lee, Clarence C.
PA C.R. Bard, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 892,204, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5629008	A	19970513	US 1994-255343	19940607 <--
	ES 2150427	T3	20001201	ES 1993-108636	19930528 <--
	JP 2003250909	A	20030909	JP 2003-41251	19930601 <--
PRAI	US 1992-892204	B2	19920602	<--	
	JP 1993-152616	A3	19930601	<--	